

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

VOL. XVI.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

NO. 277.

ONE OF THE RESULTS.

The Troubles in Chicago Growing Greater.

"WORE THAN THE COMMUNE"

The Critical Situation Grows More Alarming Each Hour—The Scenes of Strife.

The Chicago Crisis.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Indignation and concern of the general public respecting the event in Chicago of last night have been nowise lessened as the day passed. The prompt action of the authorities in arresting three of the chief conspirators and accumulating evidence which it is believed will fix great crime upon them, called forth unstinted praise. All ordinary places of business are open, but there is almost an entire cessation of all ordinary transactions; business men are discussing the event in all its various aspects. The Mayor has been assured by all classes of citizens of their desire to aid him in every possible way.

Mon. E. B. Washburne, ex-minister to France, remarked to-day that he had not known during the carnage of the Commune in Paris so utterly a cowardly and atrocious murder as that of last night. If there is any law to reach the perpetrators and investigators of the affair, it is now positive that certain death awaits them.

Mayor Harrison, this afternoon, after consulting with his department officers, published the following proclamation:

Whereas, Great excitement exists among the people of this good city, growing out of the labor troubles, which excitement is intensified by the open defiance of the guardians of the peace by a body of lawless men, under the pretense of aiding the laboring man, and endeavoring to destroy all law and order;

Whereas, Last night these men, by the use of weapons never resorted to in civilized lands, except in times of war or revolution, caused great bloodshed and loss of life among the citizens and officers of the municipality, who were simply in the performance of their duty;

Whereas, The city authorities propose to protect life and property at all hazards, and in doing so will be compelled to break up all unlawful or dangerous gatherings;

Whereas, Even when men propose to meet for lawful purposes, bad men will attempt to mingle with them, armed with cowardly missiles for the purpose of bringing about bloodshed, thus endangering innocent persons; therefore,

I, Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, do hereby proclaim that gatherings of people in crowds or processions on the streets and in public places of the city are dangerous and cannot be permitted, and orders have been issued to prevent all such gatherings and to break up and disperse all crowds. To prevent injury to innocent persons, I urge all law-abiding people to quietly attend to their own affairs, and not meet in crowds. If the police order any gatherings to disperse, and they are not obeyed, all persons so disobeying will be treated as law defiers and will surely incur the penalty of their disobedience. I further assure the good people of Chicago that I believe the police can protect their lives and property, and the good name of Chicago and will do so.

(Signed) CARTER H. HARRISON.

A HORRIBLE OUTCOME.

Of the excitement resulting from last night's rioting, occurred this evening shortly after 6 o'clock. Two officers had been stationed on Desplaines Street, near the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul freight yards, to prevent crowds gathering and looting. When the men at work in the places of the striking freight handlers. The officers noticed two particularly suspicious individuals slowly cross the viaduct and enter a saloon on Desplaines Street, near Carroll Avenue. Marshal Madden, of Desplaines Street station, who was somewhat closer to the saloon than the other two policemen, was given the signal to keep his eyes on the ugly pair that had attracted attention. At this moment a revolver was thrust from the saloon door by one of the men, and a shot fired into the street in the direction of the officers. Madden stepped briskly to the saloon door and at once grappled with the man who held the revolver, while two other officers hurried to his assistance. In the scuffle the man with the revolver pressed the muzzle of his weapon to Madden's breast and fired. Madden recoiled, but steadying himself almost instantly, brought his own revolver into proximity with his assailant's head and pulled the trigger. Madden and his prisoner, locked in each other's arms, rolled to the floor just as Officers Daly and Hornett, running, reached the saloon. The companion of Madden's assailant had vanished. Both Madden and his prisoner were taken to the county hospital. The doctor says the man was somewhat under the influence of liquor and the result of his injury cannot yet be told. A paper found on the person shows his name is John Leofelhardt. Officer Madden's wound is mortal.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK.

At the corner of Eighteenth Street and Center Avenue occurred about 5 p.m. crowds lined the sidewalks for several blocks, but were being kept in motion as much as possible. Suddenly a bottle was hurled from the vicinity of a drug store at several police officers who were situated on opposite corner. The officers immediately drew their revolvers and fired. The mob scattered in every direction. Whether anyone was seriously injured or not, it was impossible to ascertain. The inquest over the remains of Police Officer Deagan, who was murdered

by the Anarchist mob last night, was concluded at 8.40 this evening. Chris Spies and Michael Schwab, two of the prisoners, made statements in their own behalf which damaged rather than helped them. Schwab admitted that he did not believe in a personal God. Fielden made a statement that was uninteresting. August Spies made no statement, and the jury retired. They were out half an hour, and then agreed on a verdict recommending that all the prisoners be held for murder without bail, and that persons be apprehended and held. One of the policemen who raided the Arbeiter-Zeitung office gave some sensational testimony. He said that on a shelf in Spies' private room, he found a bundle containing dynamite and nitro-glycerine. It looked exactly the same as they found on Desplaines Street after the explosion, only it was not so hard. Witness described the effect of the explosion on some rocks under which it was placed. Fragments of the boulders were carried away immense distances. "Most of the stuff," concluded the officer, "is stored in the vault, and one of our men who is an expert, says there is enough in it

TO BLOW UP THIS BUILDING."

Mrs. A. R. Parsons, wife of the fugitive anarchist, was arrested this afternoon and was locked up at Central Station. She was present this morning when the officers made the raid on the Arbeiter Zeitung building, but the officers did not then wish to arrest her. They planned to shadow her, hoping that she would make some appointment with her husband, so that the latter could be captured. Late in the afternoon an officer burst open the private door of Parsons at his place of business, and in doing so found that the drawers contained a large quantity of powder, fuse and other explosives. One of the explosives was a brass cartridge of the kind used in heavy blasting, was six inches long and one and a half inches in diameter. It was full of giant powder, with fuse and matches ready for lighting. Parsons had not been caught up to the time of writing. Search was made for him at his home, but he was not found. His mulatto wife told the police that her husband was so well hidden that there was no danger of his being found.

A SECRET PLOT.

Among the Bohemian anarchists in the southwestern section of the city to start incendiary fires in the lumber district to-night was revealed to the police by a man in the employ of the detectives. Late this afternoon the plot included preparations to cut the hose on the fire department and disable their machinery when they responded to alarms. The preparations of the police are ample to cope with an incendiary. One extra fire tug will be sent up the river and the district will be carefully patrolled. The police at Hindman Street are on the alert and any move on the part of incendiaries will be met with summary dealings.

The National Game.

DENVER, May 5.—The Western League season opened here to-day, between the Denver and Leadvilles. Two thousand spectators witnessed the game. Score—Denver 6, Leadville 4.

St. Louis, May 5.—Chicago 9, St. Louis 6.

Kansas City, May 5.—Detroit 4, Kansas City 3.

Washington, May 5.—Boston 12, Washington 11.

New York, May 5.—New York 4, Philadelphia 2.

Oregon Democrats.

PORTLAND, Ogn., May 5.—The Democratic State convention reassembled at 10 this morning, and completed the ticket as follows: Supreme Judge, R. S. Strahan, of Albany; Secretary of State, B. F. Gibbons, of The Dalles; Treasurer, G. W. Webb, of Pendleton; Printer, Chas. Nickell, of Jacksonville; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. R. N. Bell, Roseburg.

The Convention Last Night.

The convention last night, among other resolutions, adopted the following: That we earnestly sympathize with Gladstone, the English Premier, and Parnell, and with their compatriots in their efforts to ameliorate the condition of the Irish people, and wish them God-speed in securing home rule for Ireland.

David Davis' Health.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 5.—The friends of ex-Vice President David Davis are alarmed over the condition of his health. His general health has not been good for some time past, and he has become much reduced in flesh. The present alarm is caused by the appearance on his left shoulder joint, of a huge carbuncle, continued development of which, it is feared, will endanger his life. The carbuncle is as large as a man's fist and extremely painful. In 1884 Mr. Davis came near losing his life from a similar attack.

Falling Walls.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 5.—Fourteen workmen were buried by the collapsing of Brackett Block at 2.30 this afternoon, corner of First Avenue south, and Second Street. Five bodies were recovered, one dead; four others were dangerously injured, perhaps fatally. The names are not learned. The workmen had been at work to build an annex and it is thought the loss of this support caused the building to collapse, the walls all falling inward on the workmen.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all, who suffer from any affection of the throat and lungs, can find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of this statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial.

Free Trial Bottles at C. C. M. L. Drug Store. Large size \$1.

IN CONGRESS.

Debate on the Inter-state Commerce Bill.

OFFICERS' PENSION BILL.

Speeches of Hewitt and York Against the Measure—General News.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Morgan, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that some arrangement should be made with the government of Mexico adequate to the suppression of the evils growing out of crossing cattle over the border line between the United States and Mexico; also that a copy of the resolutions be sent to the president.

Beck offered a resolution which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of State to inform the Senate what necessity existed for the continuance for passports against the citizens of the United States desiring to visit foreign countries, and whether it could not be reduced or dispensed with without detriment to the public service.

Mr. Logan said that early in the session he had introduced a bill to provide a commission for investigating the condition of the colored people of the south. It was referred to the committee on education and labor, but it has not yet been reported. He inquired of the Chairman of that committee as to it.

Blair replied that it had been referred to the sub-committee, which had not yet reported. He would bring the subject to the attention of the sub-committee.

Mr. Logan said he was receiving many letters about it, and would like to have some action of the Senate on it, this being the second session in which he had introduced such a bill.

The inter-state commerce bill was then laid before the Senate. The pending amendment was that of Mr. Camden, being an absolute long and short haul clause, applied to each railroad separately.

Mr. Spooner opposed the amendment because it would strike at the interests of producers of the west, because it was vicious in principle. It would result not in a reduction of through rates but in an increase of local rates. It would injure farmers west while not benefiting farmers who depended on local rates. The amendment sought to deprive Chicago of its natural advantage for competition and would put on the statute books legalized discrimination, worse than any railroad company had perpetrated.

The west, Mr. Spooner said, could not ship its wheat to New York, Baltimore or Boston, if through rates were increased under the Camden amendment, but it would have to ship by way of Montreal. The present was no time, Mr. Spooner thought, for the people of this country to indulge in radical experiments. He criticized the feature of the bill which would give the proposed commission authority to allow exceptions from time to time, the rights of railroads to make a smaller charge for longer than a shorter distance. Such authority Mr. Spooner would not give to a board composed of anybody but angels. He would accept it, however, if it were coupled with a provision which, at the proper time he would propose as an amendment. The power of the commission in the respect mentioned should not be exercised as to substantially deprive any community of any benefit to which it might be entitled by reason of competitive companies.

Mr. Palmer spoke against the Camden amendment. He was opposed to it, because it was unfair to the railroads and unfair to the people. It would discriminate against certain railroads in favor of others, against our own railroads in favor of foreign railroads; and against our own railroads in favor of foreign bottoms. Nobody would suspect Mr. Palmer of partiality in railroads, but he thought we ought not to cripple them. We should rather make them strong, and then make them have themselves. Some of the discriminations that had been complained of were discriminations not made by railroads, but by the Almighty. Chicago had extraordinary elements of competition. It had the great lakes, it had several of our own railroads, and it had the Grand Trunk Railway going through Canada. These facts had to be borne in mind. The adoption of Mr. Camden's amendment would, as Mr. Palmer believed, cover the bill with derision. It would result in a public howl that would make its supporters hide their heads.

Camden defended his amendment. The bill without his amendment, he said, would discriminate in favor of 10 per cent. of the business of the country against 90 per cent. of the business, and in favor of 10 per cent. of our national territory against 90 per cent. of it. There was more grain from the east of the Mississippi River than was grown west of it, a greater proportion of which was grown near the market and should not be taxed in favor of the smaller portion which was grown far away from the market.

Mr. Riddleberger and Mr. Call supported the Camden amendment.

A vote being taken on Camden's amendment, it was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 24.

The technical form of Camden's amendment thus agreed to, is to strike out from the long and short haul clause of the committee bill the words, "from the same original point of departure."

The Chair laid before the Senate an order proposed by the committee on foreign relations making the anti-Chinese immigration bill and the anti-Chinese indemnity bill special orders for Monday, May 8th.

Mr. Hear gave notice that to-morrow he would move to make the Pacific railroad funding bill the special order for an early day.

On motion of Mr. Plumb, the House bill was passed to grant the right of way through Fort Snider military reservation to the Rio Grande, Mexico & Pacific railroad company.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The first bill called up which was considered in committee of the whole, was one for the relief of certain officers of the volunteer army. It provided that all soldiers of the war who re-enlisted as veteran volunteers, and afterwards were discharged to receive promotion and receive commissions as officers in the army, shall be paid all installments of the veteran bounty which were withheld from them on account of their being so commissioned and transferred. The same as they would have been entitled to receive had they completed their term of enlistment without promotion and received an honorable discharge.

After a report on the bill by Mr. Laine of Nebraska, Mr. Hewitt of New York, took the floor in opposition to the measure. It was time, he said, to call a halt upon these bills, giving an unknown sum, an untold sum, from the Treasury of the United States, which could only be brought out by the coaxed sweat of the laboring men of the country. The government had not any money to give away. Thousands of men were to-day in the presence of starvation. The avenues for work were being closed up, mostly the result of over taxation. Let the House address itself to the work of reducing the tax. Twenty dollars a year taken out of a single family might not seem much to the gentlemen who were so ready to empty the contents of the United States Treasury into the streets, but to a man who earned his living \$25 represented the difference between comfort and penury.

"The limit of endurance on the part of the tax payers has been reached," replied Mr. Hewitt, "and it is breaking out in riot and death, and it will not stop until the pressure and load of taxation is removed. Unless we stop now and refuse to vote for these bills that come here and grab the dark from the treasury of the United States, the honest proceeds of labor, it will be impossible to maintain order in this country. The question to-day is social order at all cost, and at all hazards it must be maintained."

On motion of Mr. Holman, of Indiana, an amendment was adopted extending the provision of this act to the widows of such re-enlisted volunteer soldiers as may be deceased.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, offered an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to enlisted men in the navy and marine corps. At first many of the Democrats refrained from voting, and left the committee without a quorum, but after roll call a quorum appeared, and the amendment was adopted, 127 to 72.

Pending further action the committee rose and the House took a recess until 7.30, the evening session to be for the consideration of business reported from the military committee.

At the evening session the bill to increase the efficiency of the army was called up and made the special order for the first day, which has not been set apart for the consideration of other measures.

The House then resumed, as committee of the whole, the consideration of the bill for the relief of certain officers of the volunteer army. Much antagonism to this measure was shown by members on the Democratic side, and Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, moved to strike out the provision granting a bounty to the soldiers who were discharged on account of disease contracted in the line of duty. Though the Democrats were in the majority there were enough of them opposed to the motion to secure its defeat, so its supporters refrained from voting and left the committee without a quorum. This fact was reported to the House. A motion was made to adjourn and debated—yeas 44, nays 112, and a call of the House was ordered.

The House is still in session at 10 o'clock.

The D. & R. G.

DENVER, Colo., May 5.—At the instance of the first mortgage bond holders of the Denver Rio Grande Railway, Judge Hallett in the United States Circuit Court, to-day, entered a final decree for foreclosure and sale of that road on July 12th. This finally settles all litigation and insures immediate reorganization under the Coppell plan. The new securities will be issued as soon as the sale is confirmed by the court, when the road will pass into the hands of the new organization.

H. E. GROW.

Electroplaster, 112 W. South Temple Street, Opposite Valley House.

A lady assistant always in attendance.

City, April 27th, '86.

H. E. GROW.

Dear Sir—Having suffered this winter with a severe attack of Rheumatism, also Pneumonia, I take pleasure in testifying to you that under your treatment of Electricity I have found great benefit and relief in both instances.

Respectfully,

Mrs. M. M. BARRETT.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 30, 1886.

H. E. GROW.

Dear Sir—I am pleased to say that your Electrical treatments have been very beneficial to me in removing Neuralgia and Billious affections that have troubled me for a considerable time.

Yours truly,

GEO. CARLESON.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 27, '86.

H. E. GROW.

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in stating that my wife has been benefited by your treatments. Yours respectfully,

THE EDMUNDS BILL.

The Arguments Before the Committee Closed.

BASKIN WANTS TO RETIRE.

He Says the Tribune is not His Organ—Kate Fields Clings Closer Than a Brother.

Special to THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—At the hearing before the judiciary committee Delegate Caine finished his argument altogether yesterday, occupying altogether over four hours, answering and completely refuting the false accusations and mis-statements of facts made by Baskin. Baskin was granted a brief reply, in which he dragged in the Mountain Meadow massacre and the killing of Doctor Robinson. In the course of his remarks he disclaimed all responsibility for the Tribune dispatches and articles reflecting upon the Chairman Tucker. He said the Tribune was a Republican paper—not his organ—he was a Democrat.

Caine stated that the author of the dispatches in question accompanied Baskin to Washington, and was with him when he first appeared before the committee. Baskin, much disconcerted and annoyed, was about to leave the committee room, when the chairman requested him to remain and hear any other explanation the other side might make. Richards and Caine briefly explained Baskin's new charges, and disclaimed all responsibility of the Mormons as a church or people, for the crimes charged. The hearing has been exhaustive, the committee having devoted much time and attention to the arguments. The proceedings will be printed before being considered by the full committee. Delegate Caine thanked Chairman Tucker for his courtesy and uniform kindness during the protracted hearing. Kate Field is the only one of the anti-Mormon lobby who stuck to Baskin to the last. Last evening the Star said: "It is not believed the Edmunds bill can pass the House."

TRESEDER CAPTURED.

The Gay Sloop in the Hands of a Salt Lake Detective in San Francisco.

It has been quietly known for some time past that the bondsmen of Frank Treseder were diligently at work hunting for his trail. It was rumored a few days ago that he had been captured in Butte, a party from there wiring Captain Greenman to learn how much would be paid for his apprehension. The bondsmen answered \$100, since which time nothing further has been received from that direction. Not long since, however, one of THE HERALD staff received a letter from a gentleman in San Francisco who casually mentioned that Treseder had been seen upon the streets there, evidently not knowing how earnestly the young gentlemen were desired here. The bondsmen at once arranged with Adam Paul, the detective, to go to San Francisco and a week ago to-day he left for that place. Yesterday the following dispatch was received:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5, 1886.

Our man arrested. Send papers and money at once to Chief Crowley. He sure they are straight.

A. M. PAUL.

A requisition was issued for the return of the prisoner, who will probably arrive here within a week.

Spring Styles.

Of Fine Men's Suits,
Fine Youth's Suits,
Fine Boys' Suits,
Fine Children's Suits.
Latest Styles and Patterns, sold very reasonable, at

L. GOLDBERG'S,
206 and 207 East Temple Street.

Raising Rates.

Since the 1st of May the Southern Pacific has been selling tickets from Ogden to Sacramento, San Francisco and San Jose at the following rates:

Unlimited first class	\$40
Limited " "	33
Third class	25

This is an advance of about \$10, but it is still from \$10 to \$15 lower than the old rate. A railroad man states that in his opinion the existing rates will be the ones maintained; that the old figures will never be restored.

Yesterday's Appointments.

The following deputy registration officers were yesterday appointed by the Utah Commission:

James P. Anderson in lieu of Christian Peterson, for Bear River Precinct, Box Elder County.

Wm. J. Barton in lieu of John H. Meredith, resigned, Kayville Precinct, Davis County.

A new precinct has been established in Box Elder County called Junction, and Mr. H. H. Chase was appointed deputy registration officer at that place.

Three new precincts have been established in Summit County, and deputies appointed as follows: Woodland Precinct, George P. Reynolds.

Cheap Baby Carriages.

At styles and at low prices, at H. DUNWOODY'S.

Took the Veil.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—Miss Constance Edgar, aged 20, step-daughter of Col. Jerome Bonaparte, was to-day invested with the black veil at the Convent in this city. Archbishop Gibbons officiated. Miss Edgar will be known in religion as Sister Mary De Sales.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A BLACK STALLION, THREE YEARS old, branded X on left thigh; star on back. Had on halter when last seen. Any information may be sent to Mrs. Crockett, Co. S. 3rd West St., or to A. B. Forsyth, Lake Point.

DR. A. C. YOUNG.

VETERINARY SURGEON OFFICE 40 W. Second South Street.

MARK MORRIS.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES, NO. 4 225, 226 and 228 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

A COMPETENT NURSE.

OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE WILL take a limited number of engagements during the next few weeks. Apply to Mrs. Mehlster, 3rd Ward, near a block North of the 3rd Ward Square on First St.

WANTED.

A THOROUGH MECHANIC WHO understands carriage building. Apply to McAllister & Pitzer, 172 and 174 W. 1st South Street.

WANTED.

DEALER IN BASE BALLS, BATS AND other sports. Has supplies to order and orders made making their purchases. Goods supplied at lowest rates. Spalding Bros. Base and Balls especially, also a large stock of cheaper goods. Bicycles for young and old. Tricycles and Velocipedes for children. Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods. Evans & Spencer, 34 Walker Opera House.

A GOOD COMPANION.

COOKING and general housework. No washing. Apply at No. 648 E. Brigham Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$100.00 MONEY TO LOAN ON Real Estate, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, and collectibles by C. E. Fomeroy, Broker, 155 Main Street. Rates reasonable. Everything confidential.

\$350.00 MONEY TO LOAN.

Good Real Estate security, for small interest. Enquire. F. HERRMAN, 108 Main Street, up stairs.

FOR SALE.

A FOUR ROOM HOUSE, GOOD AS NEW and lot 340 rods with barn and young orchard bearing in the Eighteenth Ward, corner Third and A Streets. A desirable location. Also acres of good farming land 1/2 miles south of city. Apply YOUNG BROS., 25 Main St.

TWO FINE ROOMS.

UNFURNISHED, IN A NEW HOUSE, TO suit single gentlemen or couples, desirable location only. Eligible situation, and within quick reach of town. Apply at THE HERALD Office.

ROYAL MAIL BICYCLE.

THE 1886 PATTERNS "ROYAL MAIL BICYCLE" leads them all! Six improvements, all of vital importance! Don't fail to investigate this "wheeler" before purchasing. For particulars consult T. O. Angell, Jr., Temple Block.

BICYCLE AGENCY.

24 W. WALKER OPERA HOUSE, SALT LAKE CITY. Victor, Kedges, Adams and Champion, Ideal and Ohio; Pettis Seal and Rubber Tricycles, Boys' Velocipedes. Before buying examine our stock and prices. Terms for sale at our Bicycle Department, on our lower floor. Evans & Spencer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES OF ALL sizes and in good order from \$20 upwards. Sell agents for U. S. A. for the best made Northern. All purchases made free. Baby carriages and machines repaired. Bicycles sold on moderate terms. N. S. Now is the time to buy bicycles on the installment system—\$10 down, \$10 monthly. Note the address: 27 and 29 South, West Temple Street, opposite Valley House. MATTHEW MCNEILS, Agents.

CARELESS' SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

PRIVATE OR CLASS LESSONS IN SINGING, Sight Reading, Piano, Violin, Organ, Viola, Violoncello, Harmony, Composition, Guitar, etc., etc.

For particulars and terms, apply to PROF. GEORGE CARELESS, 54 W. Second South Street.

DON'T PURCHASE A PIANO UNTIL YOU

examine the celebrated "Fisher" GEORGE CARELESS, Sole Agent.

JOHN H. FREEMAN.

NO. 24 EIGHTH EAST STREET, SALT LAKE CITY. Commission merchant. Columbia River salmon depot. Wholesale and retail dealer in fresh and salt water fish, imported and native fruits, chickens, game, butter and eggs. Highest prices paid. Household supplies supplied at lowest rates. Orders from the trade solicited.

GUNS, AMMUNITION,

AND SPORTING GOODS, WHOLESALE and Retail, at Bottom Prices! All the leading Rifles and Shot Guns in stock. See our Hamilton & Co. Gun, best in the market at the price. Illustrated Catalogue free. Repeating, Paris Rifle and Shot Guns in stock. Keys fitted. Agency for Victor Bicycles. Evans & Spencer, 34 Walker Opera House, Salt Lake City.

WILLARD BIRMINGHAM.

THE AMERICAN MARKET, 66 E. FIRST South, just opened. Full supply of fresh meats always on hand. Willard will be glad to have all old friends give him a call.

DR. ELLEN E. FERGUSON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NO. 334 E. Brigham Street. Telephone 34.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Sarah A. James, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Sarah A. James, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of said notice, to the said administrator at the office of S. W. Dyer & Co., 110 & 5th St. Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, State of Utah.

Dated at Salt Lake City, April 28, 1886.

THOMAS J. JAMES,

Administrator of the estate of Sarah A. James, deceased.

S. W. Dyer, Attorney for Administrator.